What is claimed is:

1. A coating material curable thermally and with actinic radiation and comprising

(a1) at least one constituent containing

(a11) on average per molecule at least two functional groups which contain at least one bond which can be activated with actinic radiation and which serves for crosslinking with actinic radiation and, if desired,

(a12) at least one isocyanate-reactive group,

(a2) at least one thermally curable constituent having at least two isocyanate-reactive groups,

and

(a3) at least one aromatic polyisocyanate which is free from functional groups (a11), or a mixture of at least one aromatic polyisocyanate which is free from functional groups (a11) and of at least one

(cyclo)aliphatic polyisocyanate which is free from functional groups (a11).

2. The coating material as claimed in claim 1, wherein the isocyanate-reactive groups (a12) are selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl groups, thiol groups, primary and secondary amino groups, and imino groups.

3. The coating material as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the functional groups (a11) are carbon-carbon double bonds ("double bonds").

4 The coating material as claimed in claim 3, wherein the double bonds are present in acrylate groups.

5. The coating material as claimed in any of claims 1 to 4, wherein the functional groups (a12) are hydroxyl groups.

6. The coating material as claimed in any of claims 1 to 5, wherein the oligomers and polymers (a2) are selected from the group consisting of (meth)acrylate (co)polymers, polyesters, alkyds, amino resins, polyurethanes, polylactones, polycarbonates, polyethers, epoxy resin-amine adducts, (meth)acrylatediols, partially saponified polyvinyl esters, and polyureas.

7. The coating material as claimed in any of claims 1 to 6, wherein the weight ratio of aromatic polyisocyanate to (cyclo)aliphatic polyisocyanate in the mixture (a3) is from 95:5 to 5:95.

8. The coating material as claimed in any of claims 1 to 7, wherein the aromatic polyisocyanates (a3) are selected from the group consisting of polyisocyanates based on the technical-grade mixtures of 2,4- and 2,6-tolylene diisocyanate.

9. The coating material as claimed in any of claims 1 to 8, wherein the (cyclo)aliphatic polyisocyanates are selected from the group consisting of polyisocyanates based on hexamethylene diisocyanate and based on isophorone diisocyanate.

10. The coating material as claimed in any of claims 1 to 9, wherein the coating material comprises at least one electrically conductive pigment.

11. The coating material as claimed in claim 10, wherein the electrically conductive pigment has a refractive index < ....

12. The coating material as claimed in claim 11, wherein the electrically conductive pigment is a mica pigment.

13. The coating material as claimed in any of claims 1 to 13, comprising a transparent filler.

14. The coating material as claimed in claim 13, wherein the filler is transparent to UV radiation.

15. A process for coating microporous surfaces, in which the surfaces in question are coated with at least one coating material curable thermally and with actinic radiation, after which the resultant film(s) is (are) cured thermally and with actinic radiation, which comprises using at least one coating material as claimed in any of claims 1 to 14.

16. The process as claimed in claim 15, wherein the film of the coating material is dried and, preferably in incompletely cured state, is exposed to actinic radiation and immediately overcoated.

17. The process as claimed in claim 15, wherein the film of the applied coating material is dried, exposed to actinic radiation, and cured thermally before overcoating.

18. The process as claimed in claim 17, wherein the coated shaped components and compounds are stored, preferably in stacks, prior to overcoating.

19. The process as claimed in claim 15, wherein the surfaces in question are coated with

(1) at least one electrically nonconductive coating material as claimed in any of claims 1 to 9,

(2) the resultant film (1) is partially cured with actinic radiation, and

(3) the part-cured film (2) is overcoated with an electrically conductive two-component coating material or an electrically conductive coating material as set forth in any of claims 10 to 14, after which

(4) the resultant electrically conductive film (3) and the part-cured film (2) are jointly cured thermally.

20. The process as claimed in any of claims 15 to 19, wherein the pores have a size of from 10 to 1500 nm.

21. The process as claimed in any of claims 15 to 20, wherein the microporous surfaces are electrically conductive.

22. The process as claimed in any of claims 15 to 21, which is used to coat components for motor vehicle construction.

23. The process as claimed in claim 22, wherein the components are SMCs (Sheet Molded Compounds) or BMCs (Bulk Molded Compounds).

24. The process as claimed in any of claims 15 to 23, wherein thermal curing takes place at temperatures of up to 120°C